

The Times

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.)

The Washington Times Company.
STILSON HUTCHINS, President.
BUTCHINS BUILDING.

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Monday, December 13, 29,735
Tuesday, December 14, 29,917
Wednesday, December 15, 40,675
Thursday, December 16, 39,871
Friday, December 17, 39,557
Saturday, December 18, 40,175

Total, 262,435

Daily average (Sunday, 25,000, excepted), 39,148

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Readers of THE TIMES who may at any time be unable to procure copies of it at any news stand, railroad station or on railroad trains will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of the fact.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1897.

Notes of the Day.

We should be extremely thankful that more Republicans have not the sound sense of financial subjects possessed by Senator Chandler. If they had there might be danger that the party could mark its true character and designs against the money of the people for a while longer, and thereby perhaps capture the next Congress. Unfortunately for their hopes and prospects, the Administration is helplessly lashed by the control and demands of a small party of plutocrats, represented by Mr. Gage, and we have not the least idea that they have saddled and bridled Mr. McKinley, and will "ride him to the devil." Mr. Chandler is correct in saying that the bill will follow unless the President shall nuzzle his financial minister. He is right in deploring the confession of hypocrisy as to financial matters which the Administration makes in permitting Secretary Gage to expose its inside ultra gold and bond views and purposes, but his warning comes too late, and would not be heeded. It is true that the Gage plan will create war in the Congress, but this does not worry the element behind him. The persons composing it believe that legislation always can be bought, if only enough money is put up, and the ease with which \$10,000,000 was raised for election expenses in 1896 shows that might be done on other occasions. We are sorry for Mr. Chandler, for he talks to deaf ears. But he will have the proud satisfaction of telling them that he "told them so" about this time next year.

The contempt for our power and standing as a great nation on the part of European sovereigns and cabinets, the logical and notorious result of the interlocking foreign policy of the present and preceding Administrations, is likely to bear bitter fruit before long. There are signs that Mr. McKinley recognizes the fact, but is unable to meet it half way and take the initiative by according belligerent rights to Cuba. Far from doing that it is reported that he has a sufficient majority in the House of Representatives to prevent any interference with Spanish atrocities between now and the next summer recess, and thus give Spain a clear field for a year to come. On the other hand he appears to have taken alarm at German naval movements in the Orient. Our Pacific fleet is being re-enforced, and probably with reason, because it is beginning to be thought in Europe that the Kaiser meditates a descent upon Hawaii in defiance of American and American rights in the group.

At first thought this seems rather improbable, but when we recall the contemptuous observations indulged in by the German Emperor at the time of the Italian incident, and remember the intellectual peculiarities of this young sovereign, who seems more than inclined to play the role of an Alexander the Great on shore and sea, the possibility begins to loom, and give occasion for more than a passing thought. There is a sensational story from Boston, according to which a prominent German in that city representing large home interests, has received a cipher cable message, warning him to close up his American affairs and get out from under, since the Emperor is preparing to take Hawaii and Samoa, and make a descent upon our Pacific coast. Probably the tale is a canard, but that it should be published at all is evidence of a belief in circles connected with German affairs, that Wilhelm is making ready for operations of some sort at the expense of this country. And in this and the Spanish matter we cannot help feeling the bitter need of a strong man in the White House, and of more sterling American patriotism in the Congress. If Cuba had been recognized last March, and Hawaii annexed accomplished last winter, we should not now be harassed by these international questions. But we have given Europe too much cause for believing us to be a weak and cowardly lot of provincials, open to affront and outrage and, under any strong temptation, to conquest.

It is pleasant to know that there is one American people not likely to be conquered by any European power. Marshal Blanco and Gen. Pando are being forced to that

opinion. Pando is begging for re-enforcement to be sent to him in Santiago de Cuba, where already he has or had 40,000 troops and the whole Spanish fleet. But he is unable to make the least headway against Gen. Canéto García, and advises his chief that it would be better to desert the west to the republic than to allow his defeat in the present campaign. Blanco's remaining forces are hardly pressed in Havana and Santa Clara, and it is not expected that he can spare a man or a gun, unless he should decide to abandon the city and prove a soldier and join Pando with few followers he could move with by sea. Even among leading Spanish residents of Havana, the departing opinion is strong that Pando's command will be destroyed, and that the present campaign will be the last of the war, unless Spain can find one hundred 100,000 men and spend another \$100,000,000; neither of which things, of course, are considered within the range of possibility.

It is to be hoped that the health of Marcus Aurelius Hanna is on the mend, because, from present appearances, he is going to need a great deal of it in his business in Cuba. Again the Republican forces opposed to his overlordship are displaying activity and confidence in their ability to beat the brazen chancellor of the McKinley Administration. The report now is that a Democratic and opposition Republican coalition has been formed to organize the legislature as well as to defeat Hanna for the Senate. All the Hanna candidates for speaker, clerk, etc., are marked for the defeat. It is probable that the Hanna coalition will make a report on this case soon after the session re-convenes. If it is called up, as it can be at any time, as a matter of the highest privilege, it will lead to protracted debate. It is generally believed that Mr. Corbett will be seated.

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JUST FOR FUN.

Prison Missionary—What are you for, friend?
Friend (bitterly)—Just for missing a train.
"Nonsense!"
"No nonsense, sir. I missed a train to Montreal."—Harlem Life.
Watts—I've got an uncle eighty years old and he is as frisky as a schoolboy.
Potts—As a schoolboy going to school, or coming out?—Indianaapolis Journal.
Mrs. Asher—I think I'll give John a real surprise this Christmas.
Mrs. Asher—What?
Mrs. Asher—A box of real good cigars—Philadelphia North American.
Hargreaves—What are you looking so absent about?
Ferry—I was trying to collect my thoughts.
"Find that sort of collection pretty dull, don't you?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.
"I wish you would give up that drug, my man," said the Philadelphia preacher to a neighbor.
"But I have to take it to make me sleep."
"Nonsense! Come around and hear me preach some night."—Tonkers Statesman.
Voter—No, sir. I couldn't conscientiously vote to put you in an office which is itself an emblem of what you profess to be warning against.
Candidate—What do you mean?
Voter—Why, haven't you all along declared that you would have nothing to do with trusts?
Candidate—Most assuredly.
Voter—And yet, in your speech just now you vehemently declared that public office is a public trust.—Boston Courier.
"I thought you told me your English cousin was such a plain-spoken man—that he always called a spade a spade."
"Well!"
"Well, I find he doesn't. He calls it a spade."—I am's Horn.
"I don't like to see young men wasting their money buying diamond rings for girls," said the young woman.
"Neither do I," replied the other, "especially when so many of them would rather have diamond frames."—Boston Traveller.
Murray Hill—It is odd what queer effects color have upon persons.
Point Breeze—What effects are you thinking of?
Murray Hill—On a gray day I am always blue.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.
Aerostat—I must have some ballast for my ship.
Grocer—Try some of our sugar.
Aerostat—But I need sand.
Grocer—Well, what do you suppose we're getting?—Boston Herald.
Ned—You ghost story took well.
Ted—Yes, they say it was spiritedly told.—Boston Courier.
Qualms in Kansas.
(From the Chicago Post.)
An earthquake is reported from Kansas, doubtless due to an effort to settle the real estate market.

WHAT THE SENATE WILL DO.

Some of the Things It Must Take Up on Reassembling.

The Senate did not distinguish itself during the time it was in session by any great amount of work. There has at times been a fiction in the Senate that real hard work should not be commenced until after the holidays. During the two weeks it was in session it passed a host of minor personal and private measures, ratified one important treaty, extending the time for determining the boundary between this country and Mexico, confirmed several hundred nominations, passed a bill for the relief of the miners in the Yukon country, and aided the House in stopping pelagic sealing in the Pacific Ocean.
Immediately upon its reassembling Mr. Davis will call up the Hawaiian annexation treaty and pending the receipt of appropriation bills from the House the Senate will probably consider two or three measures, discussing this convention. While there is a general belief that the treaty will be ratified it is not going through with that expedition so confidently looked for at the closing of the week. The Democrats are not unanimous in their opposition, many of them will make a stubborn resistance, and will keep up the debate as long as possible. Several of the best speakers on both sides have been posting themselves for this debate.
Discussion in secret is naturally less protracted than in the open session, when there is a full gallery and a crowd of spectators to witness the oratorical effusions of statesmen of various degrees. Still there are waiting men to be convinced and the addresses will be aimed at men on the floor, who have votes that are essential in the settlement of the question. Then, too, there will be the Corbett case. It is probable that the committee will make a report on this case soon after the session re-convenes. If it is called up, as it can be at any time, as a matter of the highest privilege, it will lead to protracted debate. It is generally believed that Mr. Corbett will be seated.

WILLIAM A. EDDY'S KITES.

He Claims They Record Meteorological President Erastus Criticized.

New York, Dec. 20.—William A. Eddy, of Rayonne, N. J., well known as an expert in constructing and flying kites and an aerial photographer, has just completed a series of experiments, covering a period of several years, which he thinks prove that his kites may be made of the utmost value to meteorologists and navigators. He believes that he has established the fact that the pull of his kites on their strings, as indicated by a delicate spring balance, accurately measures the velocity of the wind as well as the most cost-effective method of measuring wind velocity. He has also demonstrated by the means that the wind velocity over a wide region is practically the same at a not very great height above the ground, where the effect of the irregularities of the earth's surface upon the atmospheric movements are annulled.
Mr. Eddy has compiled tables of wind velocities as recorded by his kites at Rayonne, which he has compared with the official list of records taken by the United States weather bureau's anemometer on the tower of the Manhattan Life Insurance building in this city, which show a remarkable similarity. The Government instrument there is fixed at a height of 325 feet from the ground, and while making his observations Mr. Eddy kept his kite at about 350 feet.
The United States Weather Bureau, Mr. Eddy thinks, will shortly be brought to a realization of the value of his kites, as Chief Moore, in his official report for 1897 to the Secretary of Agriculture, just issued, says efforts will be made to establish about twenty kite stations during the present fiscal year.

WOULD BE A SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Rev. Walter Brooks Urged Upon the Commissioners by a Delegation.

The Rev. Walter Brooks, pastor of the Nineteenth Street Colored Baptist Church, is a candidate for the position of school trustee. A delegation of laymen called on the Commissioners this morning to present a petition for his appointment, and it is understood that there is an active canvass in progress among his friends.
The delegation consisted of Dr. A. H. Stevens, William T. Taylor, L. H. Peterson, J. T. Walker, and E. J. Morton, and represented a large number of the leading colored men in the city.
There is a rumor that Senator Bruce, who was appointed Register of the Treasury a few days ago, had resigned or would in a few days resign from the board of school trustees. It is on the basis of this rumor that the delegation called.
There is another candidate in the field since the rumor about Register Bruce started. Mr. William Ginnell, of Southwest Washington, wishes to secure the position. He is backed by Col. Perry Carson and by nearly all the colored men in his section. It is not believed that the Commissioners will care to take action in this matter while Commissioner Ross, under whose direct charge the schools are, is absent from the city.

A Missouri Syllabus.

(From the Chicago Chronicle.)

In these days of inaccurate and hasty thought it is pleasant to meet with a thinker who reasons out a proposition syllogistically and without committing any of the thirteen errors of logic. Such a thinker and scholarly person is the editor of the St. Louis News, and the following gives an idea of his powers:
"Nansen, the explorer, lectured in St. Louis Wednesday night and spent Thanksgiving in that city. Many prominent citizens visited to give him a reception and he finally declined the honor. Nansen was mad because the box office receipts for his lecture engagement were not what he thought they should have been. Nansen is an ass.
Observe the rugged simplicity with which the proposition is stated, the cold certainty with which it is worked out, and the triumphant conclusion so simply yet so strongly announced. The great logicians from Aristotle to John Stuart Mill are put to shame by this modest Missouri journalist."

The Way of the World.

(From the Chicago News.)

Fame rarely comes to a man until after the undertaker gets through with him. It's a case of getting what you want after you have ceased to want it.

Unthinkable Thoughts.

(From Brooklyn Life.)

Old Gentlemen (dictating indignant letter)—Sir, My stenographer, being a lady, cannot take down what I think of you. I, being a gentleman, cannot think of you, being neither, can easily guess my thoughts.

Our Great Library.

(From the New York Sun.)

Mr. Dockery's bill to change the name of the Library of Congress to the National Library ought to pass. It is no longer the Library of Congress. It is a national library.

Needd-A Freeze.

(From the Omaha World-Herald.)

Mr. Mark Hanna is willing to pay Mr. Cox of Omaha, a large sum for explicit directions as to how to freeze out a good thing.

LAWYER AT SEVEN YEARS.

Byron Gilbert, of Topeka, Kan., Passes an Examination.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 20.—Byron Howe Gilbert, seven years of age, who has received from the clerk of the Kansas supreme court a certificate of admission to the bar of that tribunal for the practice of law, to take effect when he shall reach his majority, was born in Atchison, Kan., father, W. D. Gilbert, is a lawyer and has served his majority as prosecuting attorney and judge.
The boy took his first lessons at the age of two years. When he began to talk his father taught him simple propositions of logic, giving him a daily drill and has served his majority as prosecuting attorney and judge.

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OVERCOAT WEATHER.

Now. We have a full line of the proper coats—the big and best line in town. Styles that no one else has or can get, for we have the exclusive control of the celebrated ROGERS, PEET & CO. garments, whose products are used as models by some of the swellest custom shops. A choice variety in all grades—\$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40 and \$45.

Just in time for this cold snap and the holidays—the last lot we'll get of those \$15 Blue and Black Imperial Kersey Coats at

\$10.00.

Have black satin or plaid wool lining, velvet collars and lap seams. All sizes—34 to 46 chest.

Better get a pair of Patent Leather Shoes for the holidays. We have a PATENT LEATHER which is GUARANTEED, and costs no more than other Shoes. For sale only by us.

Robinson & Chery Co.,
12th and F Sts. N. W.

CLOTHES, HATS, SHOES, FURNISHINGS.

FEAST OF THE LIGHTS.

Victory of the Maccabees Commemorated in the Synagogue.

The "Feast of the Lights," or Hanukkah, which begins yesterday, is observed by the Hebrews the world over in commemoration of the patriotism and heroism of the family of Maccabees, who rescued Judea from the rule of the Syrians, after a long and fierce struggle, 164, B. C.

The festival continues for eight days, but owing to the fact that the Washington Hebrew Congregation are practically without a temple of worship, only the closing features of the ceremony will be observed in this city.

The service will be held in Carroll Institute hall on next Sunday afternoon, for which a most interesting program of exercises commemorative of the event has been prepared. Inasmuch as the liberation of Judea from the tyranny of Antiochus is in a measure strikingly similar to the freeing of America from the rule of England, the temple of worship will be profusely decorated with tri-colored bunting and American flags. Eight candles will illumine the sanctuary, one for each day of the festival.

The Sunday school children will form a procession, and, marching around the altar, sing hymns and recite verses commemorative of the victory of the Maccabees.

A feature of the service will be the singing of hymns written by Rev. Dr. Stern, the pastor of the Congregation. After the services there will be a distribution of gifts to the children of the Sunday school.

ASPHYXIATED BY GAS.

Prof. Jeremiah Recovers, But His Friend Is Seriously Affected.

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OPEN EVENINGS.

Now. We have a full line of the proper coats—the big and best line in town. Styles that no one else has or can get, for we have the exclusive control of the celebrated ROGERS, PEET & CO. garments, whose products are used as models by some of the swellest custom shops. A choice variety in all grades—\$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40 and \$45.

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CLOTHES, HATS, SHOES, FURNISHINGS.

AUCTION SALES.

RATCLIFFE, SUTTON & CO., Auctioneers.

On TUESDAY, DEC. 21, 1897, at 12 o'clock P. M. we will sell within our salesroom, 220 Pa. ave. n. w., collateral notes of \$100,000 to order of S. J. Ficklen, dated Dec. 23, 1896, due in one year from date.

Terms cash. By order of the holder, RATCLIFFE, SUTTON & CO., Auctioneers.

J. E. FRECHIE & CO., general auctioneers, 218-18 8th st. n. w., furniture sales every Tuesday and Friday, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Consignments received daily for above sales.

BANK STATEMENTS. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, at the close of business, December 15, 1897.

RESOURCES. Loans on real estate and collateral, \$2,695,096.27. Overdrafts secured, 3,365.71. U. S. bonds on hand, 100,000.00. Premiums on U. S. bonds, 10,000.00. Stocks, securities, etc., 74,759.07. Banking house furniture and fixtures, 251,740.83. Other real estate and mortgages owned, 460,050.63. Due from national banks, 730,613.14. Due from state banks, 415,490.93. Due from other banks, 11,400.77. Fractional paper currency, 10,000.00. U. S. currency, 5.29. Legal money reserve in bank, \$212,063.00. Special reserve, 37,000.00. Total, \$3,011,664.71.

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in, \$1,250,000.00. Surplus fund, 275,000.00. Undivided profits, less expenses, 29,400.00. Dividends unpaid, 540.25. Total, \$1,554,940.25.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL MEXICAN BANK, at Washington, D. C., at the close of business December 15, 1897.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$1,191,234.09. Overdrafts secured, 502.45. U. S. bonds on hand, 300.00. Premiums on U. S. bonds, 10,000.00. Stocks, securities, etc., 386,000.00. Banking house, furniture and fixtures, 65,000.00. Other real estate and mortgages owned, 2,300.00. Due from national banks (not reserve agents), 104,996.93. Due from state banks and bankers, 33,389.56. Due from approved reserve agents, 224,597.65. Checks and cash items, 10,994.31. Exchange, 13,784.